



IMT Mines Alès
École Mines-Télécom



**Development of a methodology based on Digital mock up
towards improving Digital Twin Concept for complex
system: Design, migration and maintenance**

PEPR ENSEMBLE – PC2 PILOT

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Who am I ?

Clarissa Gregory, 2nd PhD student



Supervisors

Vincent CHAPURLAT
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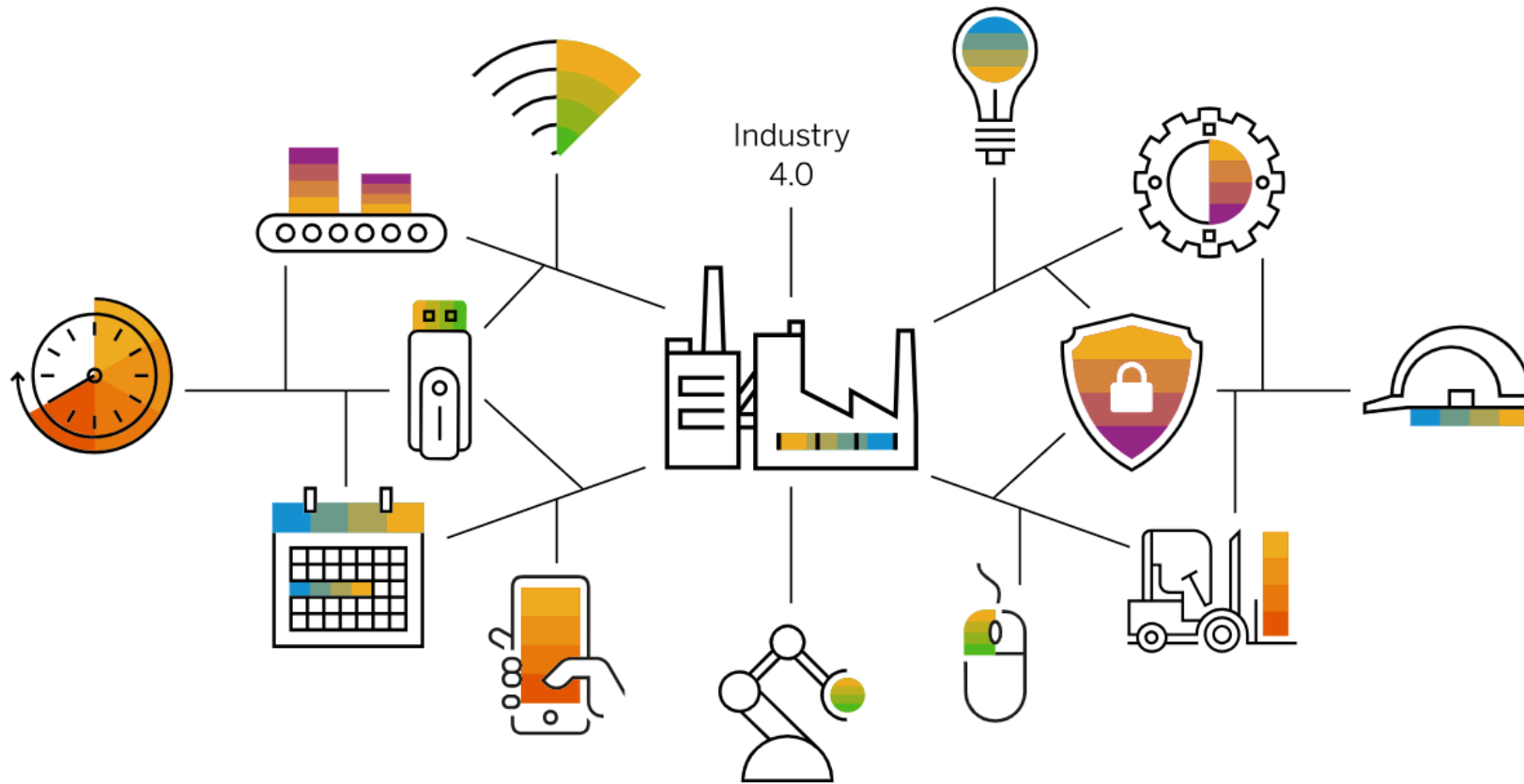
PhD Student since 2nd October 2023

- Curriculum:
- 2017-2019 : Prépa PTSI-PT in Voiron (38)
- 2019-2023 : IMT Mines Alès, Mecatronic and Industrial science department
- 2021-2023 : Double degree program Keio University Tokyo
- 2023: PhD student in Laboratoty for the science of Risks, CERIS team ISOAR
- Development of a methodology based on Digital mock up towards improving Digital Twin Concept for complex systems: Design, migration and maintenance
- PePR eNSEMBLE – PC2 PILOT since December 2024 as « Accompagnement »

Agenda

1. Industry 4.0 and key technologies
2. Introduction, Motivation and Thesis Problem Statement
3. Theoretical background – State of the art in literature
4. Problem statement
5. Proposed approach – Federated interoperability
6. Conclusion – PhD within PC2 PILOT

1. Industry 4.0 and key technologies



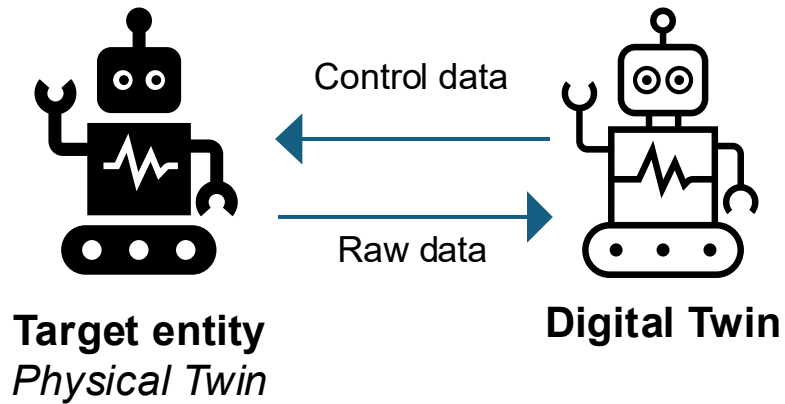
Industry 4.0

Traditional industry combined with **internet technologies** and apparition of cyberphysical systems.

(Ramdasi et al, 2018)

Source: <https://www.sap.com/france/products/scm/industry-4-0/what-is-industry-4-0.html>

2. Introduction, motivation and thesis problem statement



Digital Twin (DT) $\Leftrightarrow$ **Virtual** and **accurate** image of a target entity to answer a use with an accurate synchronisation rate (ISO 30173)

DT usages: control, optimisation, prediction, maintenance and training

Fundamental technology of Industry 4.0 (Gartner 2023)

Complex systems = Complex representations
Recent standards [1], [2]

Engineering processes are **time consuming** and **expensive**

Research of a **method** for **Digital Twin engineering** based on **Systems Engineering theory**

3. Theoretical background, state of the art in literature

3.2 Systems engineering and model-based systems and software engineering

System: Arrangement of parts or elements that together exhibit a stated behaviour or meaning that the individual constituents do not. (ISO15288-2023 – Systems engineering)

Systems Engineering: Transdisciplinary and integrative approach to enable the successful realization, use and retirement of engineered systems using principles and concepts and scientific, technological and management methods. (ISO 15288:2023 – Systems engineering)

Model Based Systems and Software Engineering: Formalised application of modeling to support systems and software engineering. (ISO 24641 – 2023)

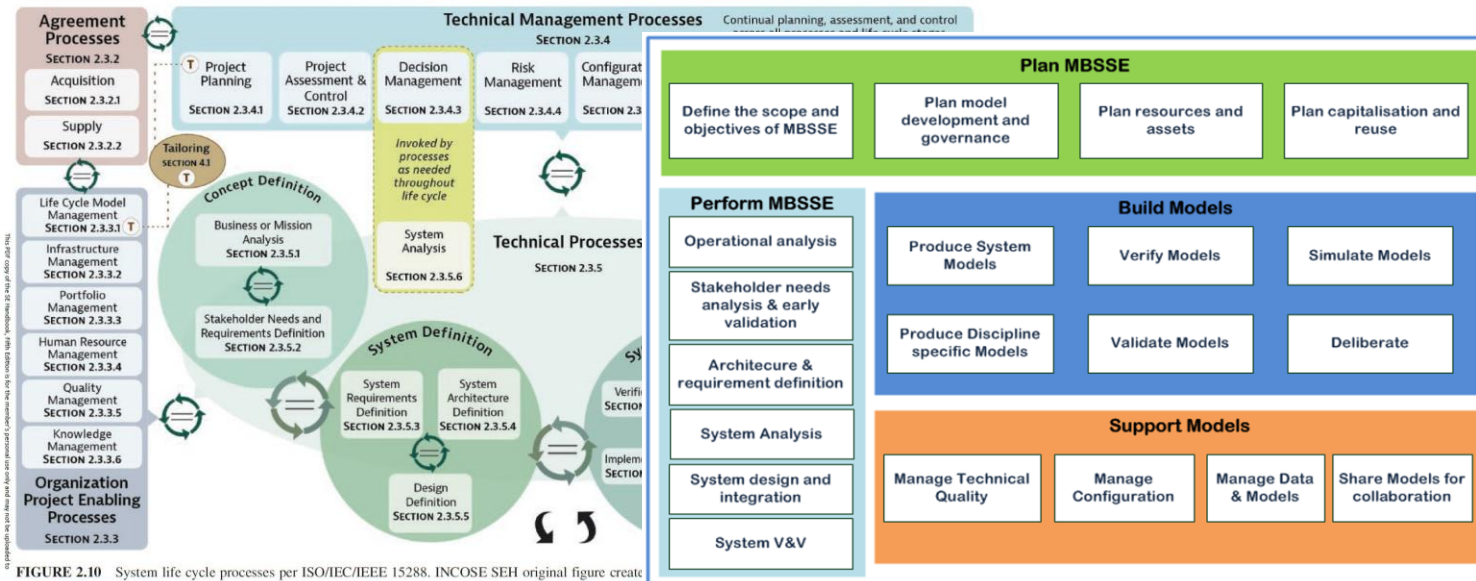


FIGURE 2.10 System life cycle processes per ISO/IEC/IEEE 15288. INCOSE SEH original figure create

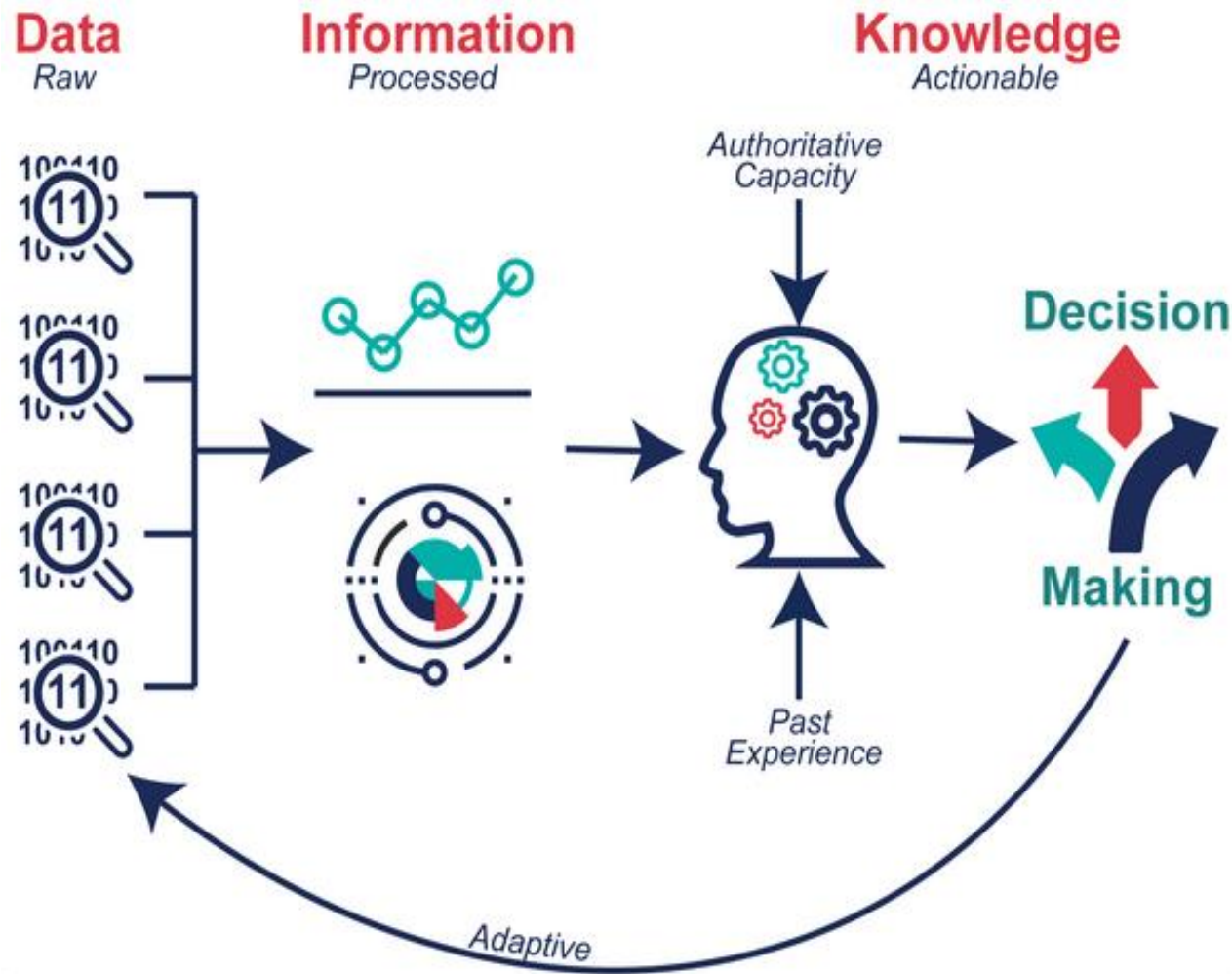
Source: INCOSE Handbook, 5th edition, INCOSE

Source: ISO 24641:2023 : Model-Based Systems and Software Engineering

- ✓ Design methodology suitable for **complex problem solving** associated with **numerous requirements**
- ✓ **Modeling:** improved collaboration and information sharing
- ✓ **Numerous stakeholders**

3. Theoretical background, state of the art in literature

3.3 Data, information and knowledge



Context Industry 4.0 (El Alaoui et al, 2022)

Item: any digital elements involved in the description and characterisation of a system: pattern, operation data...

Data: item without context.

Information: contextualized item, with, resulting of a treatment or not.

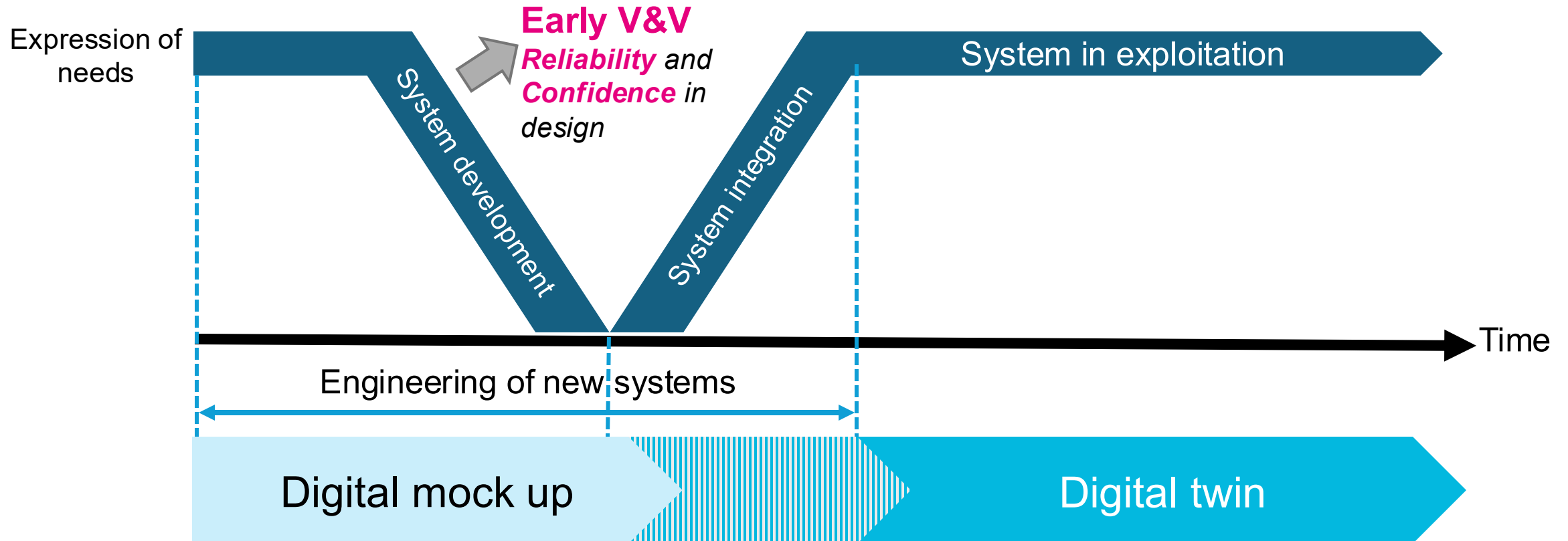
Knowledge: contextualized and interpreted item use for decision making and action.

Source: <https://internetofwater.org/valuing-data/what-are-data-information-and-knowledge/>

3. Theoretical background, state of the art in literature

3.4 The Digital Mock-up and the Digital Thread

Digital Thread = Gathering items across system life cycle (AIAA, 2023) → Opportunity for Digital Twin Engineering (Semeraro et al, 2021)



Problematic: reuse of items generated during system life cycle for Digital Twins Systems engineering (Semeraro et al, 2021), (Liu et al, 2023), (Zhang et al, 2022), (Jiang et al, 2023)

4. Problem statement

Digital Thread

Digital mock up

Digital twin

■ Gathers and potentially federates items generated during the engineering of the target entity (Chapurlat and Nastov, 2020)

↓
Individual models: partial representation of the system under a partial and chosen point of view to support engineering choices

?

Need of accurate, federated and connected representation of the target entity

Need of confidence in the model
Early V&V process

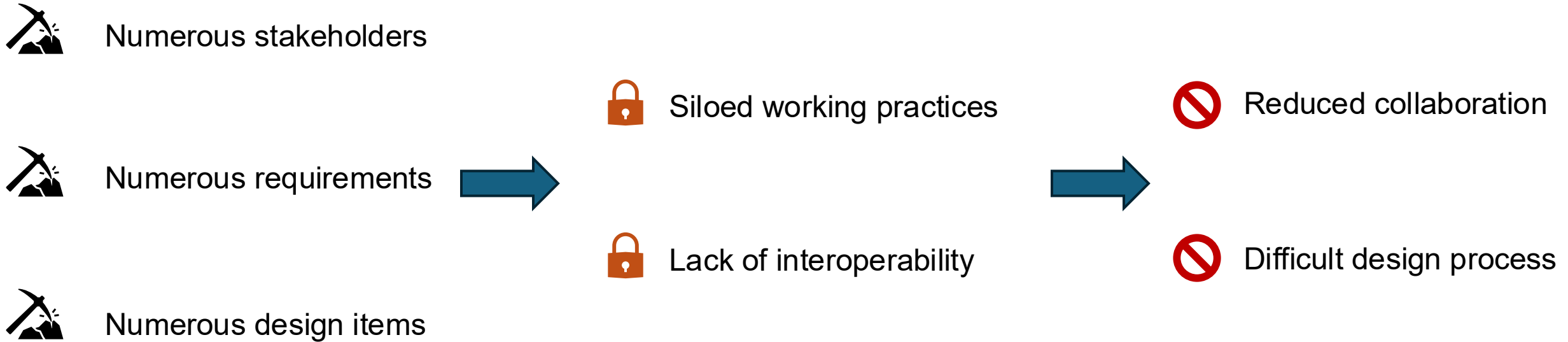
Need of interoperable models to build a representation fitted to a use

Models' federation

How to federate heterogeneous models ?

4. Problem statement

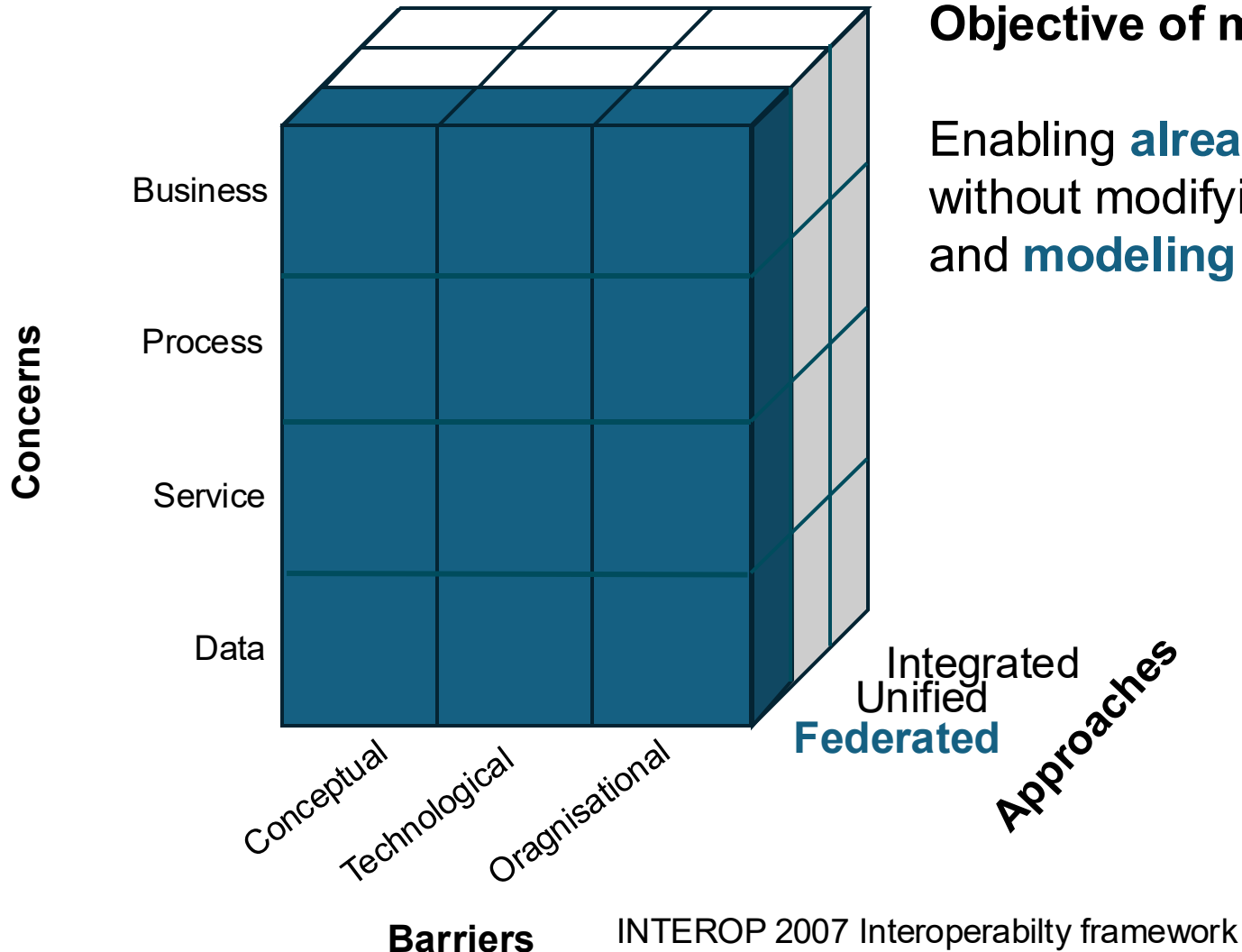
Complex Systems Design



Proposition to the PC2 PILOT of **methodological approaches** to tackle **interoperability** and **collaboration problems** during engineering processes

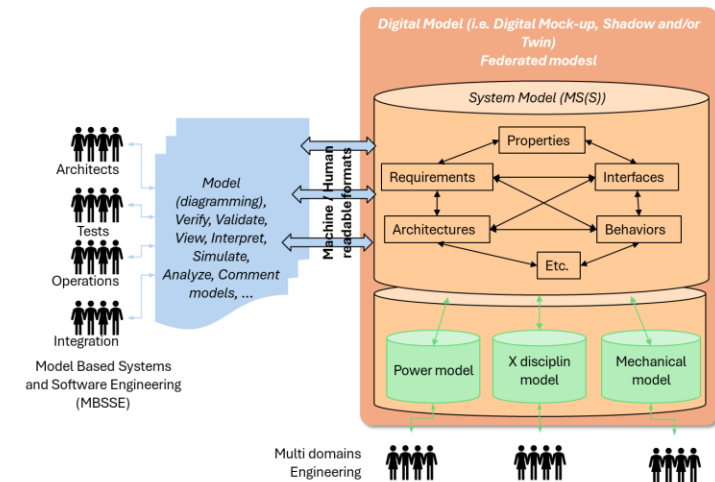
5. Proposed approach: Federated interoperability

5.1 An interoperability framework



Objective of model federation in this PhD research

Enabling **already existing distinct models** to work together without modifying them, i. e. **without sharing languages** and **modeling tools**



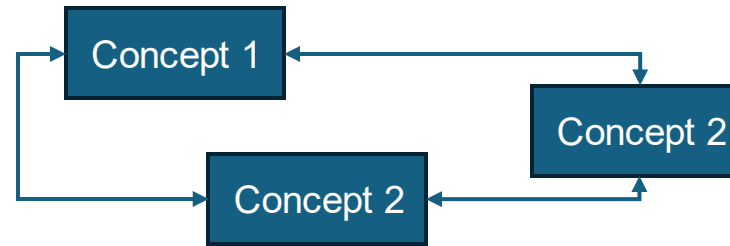
5. Proposed approach: Federated interoperability

5.3 Metamodel - A definition

Modeling Pyramid according to Object Management Group (OMG)

Level 3 – Meta meta model level

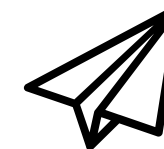
Level 2 – Metamodel level :
specifies modeling language



Conform to

Conform to

Level 1 – Models of physical reality



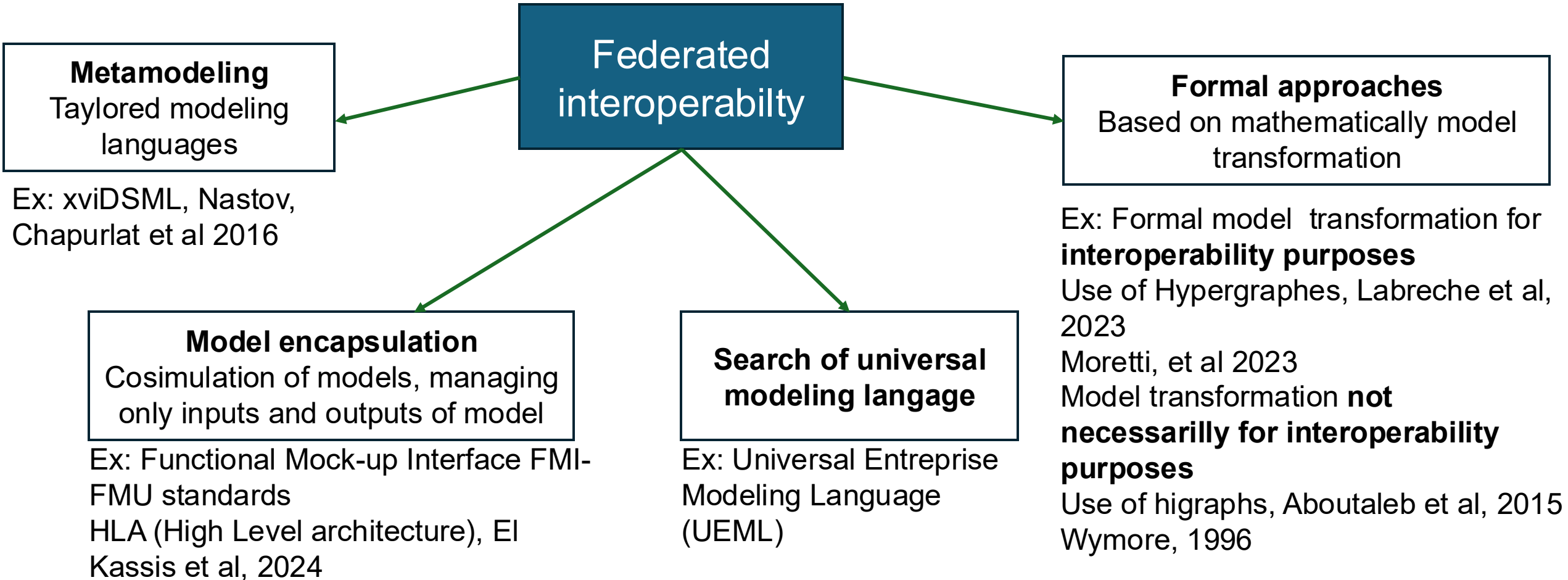
Represented by

Level 0 – Physical reality



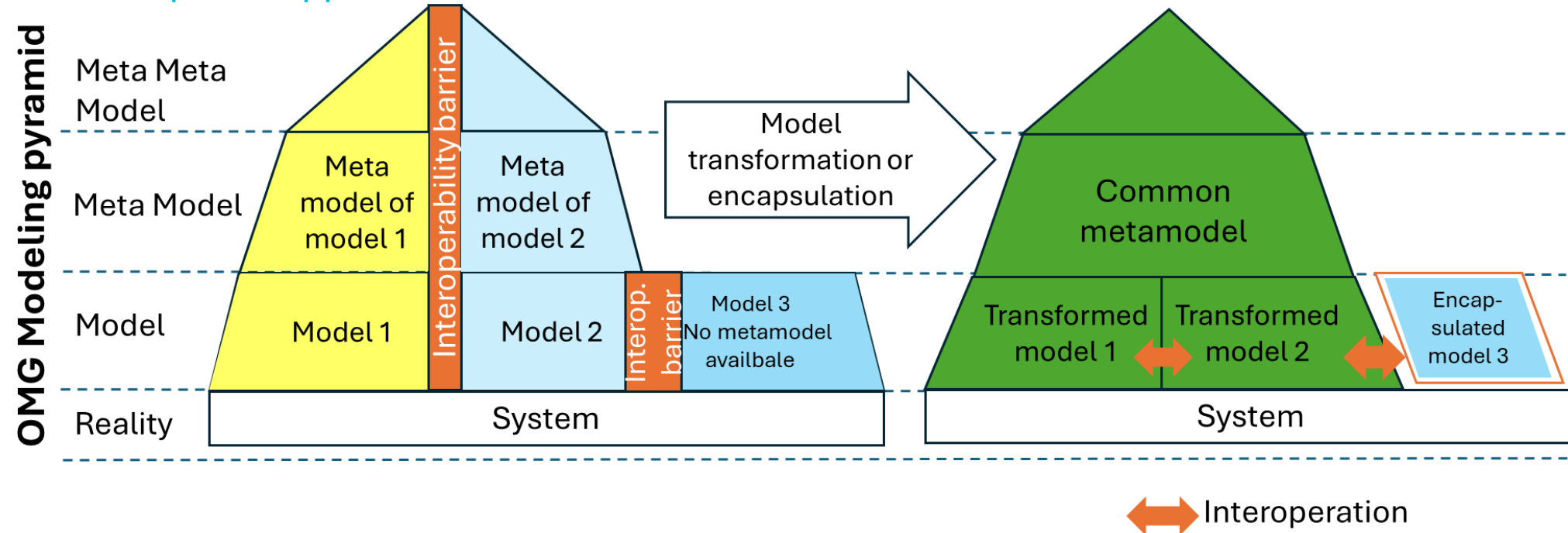
5. Proposed approach: Federated interoperability

5.2 State of the art



5. Proposed approach: Federated interoperability

5.4 Proposed approach



Metamodel available:

Use of model transformation techniques

- ✓ General and formal approach
- ✗ Requires metamodel
- ✗ Modification of model properties

Metamodel not available:

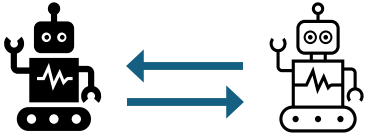
Use of standards such as FMI/FMU (cosimulation) or HLA (federation)

- ✓ Confidentiality
- ✗ Black box

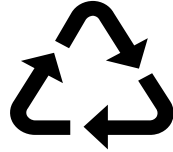
Research of **formal approaches** based on **graphs theory**

6. Conclusion – PhD within PC2 PILOT

Objectives of the PhD Project



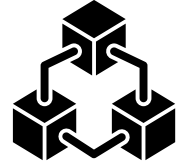
Digital twin engineering
*Refined and synchronised
representation*



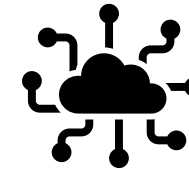
Digital Thread
Context of digital
continuity



Improved collaboration



Preservation of
stakeholder's practices



Collaboration with systems and
software from the operational
environment

Research for **formal approaches** to improve interoperability withing the **MBSE framework**



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Thank you for your attention

Research work:

Paper presented during 18th IFAC Symposium on Information Control Problems in Manufacturing, 28th – 30th August 2024
Model Based Systems Engineering applied to Digital Twin engineering: Why and How to ? (C. Gregory, R. Mbolamannamalala, S. Rabah and V. Chapurlat, 2024)

Congrès annuel de l'AFIS 2025, poster pour le séminaire doctoral : Digital Thread based federated interoperability approach for DT engineering, C. Gregory, S. Rabah, V. Chapurlat

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Logo Partenaire

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